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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/507,215	02/18/2000	James G Douvikas	10992822-1	7827
22879	7590 07/14/2004		EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY			WINTER, JOHN M	
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
FORT COLL	INS, CO 80527-2400		3621	
			DATE MAILED: 07/14/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	-			
		09/507,215	DOUVIKAS ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_			
		John M Winter	3621				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication reply	n appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
THE - External contents of the contents of t	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicative period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may on. a reply within the statutory minimum of the period will apply and will expire SIX (6) Me statute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>03 May 2004</u> .					
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for al						
	closed in accordance with the practice un	der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-39,41 and 43-92</u> is/are pendin	g in the application.					
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit	hdrawn from consideration.					
5)🖂	Claim(s) 43-60 is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-38, 61 and 77</u> is/are rejected.						
7)🖂	Claim(s) 39,41,62-76 and 78-92 is/are ob	jected to.					
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)] accepted or b) ☐ objected t	o by the Examiner.				
·	Applicant may not request that any objection to	to the drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the o	correction is required if the drawing	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by t	he Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority :	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	oreign priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority docu		A1:4: N-				
	2. Certified copies of the priority docu						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the	, ,	en received in this National Stage				
* (application from the International E See the attached detailed Office action for		ot received				
`	See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certified copies in	ot received.				
Attachmer	nt(s)						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	· —	w Summary (PTO-413)				
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/	· · /	lo(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
	er No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	•				
J.S. Patent and PTOL-326 (F	Trademark Office Rev. 1-04) Of	fice Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20040712	-			

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DETAILED ACTION

Status

Claims 1-39,41 and 43-92 are pending Claims 40 and 42 have been canceled

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Response to Arguments

The Applicants arguments filed on May 3, 2004 have been fully considered.

The amended claims are rejected in view of the newly discovered reference Van der Meer (US Patent 6,415,316). See following rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 9-12, 17-20, 25-28 and 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wesinger Jr (US Patent 5,778,367) in view of Talati et al.(US Patent 5,903,878) and further in view of Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed and further in view of de l'Etraz et al.(US Patent 6,073,138) and further in view of Yoshinaga (US Patent 5,962,829) in further view of Govindarajan et al. (US Patent 6,208659) and in further view of Van der Meer (US Patent 6,415,316).

As per claim 1,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367)discloses a method of providing access to a collection of electronic business cards comprising the steps of:

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providing an electronic business card file Web site to a user; (column 3, lines 9-16, also column 7 lines 39-42)

allowing the creation of an electronic business card file by the user using said Web site, said creation comprising:

allowing the user to enter information into a plurality of fields;(figure 2L)

in the electronic business card file (figure 2L)

storing said information; (column 4, lines 6-10)

allowing the user to search for one or more records;(Figure 2K, also column 5, lines 53-56)

allowing the user to view said records; (Figure 2N, also column 6 lines 10-15)

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "sending an authentication email to the user, wherein a reply to said authentication email is required to complete said creation" Talati et al.('878) discloses "sending an authentication email to the user, wherein a reply to said authentication email is required to complete said creation" (column 3, lines 20-48) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Talati et al.('878) method in order to prevent fraud.

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "allowing the setting of privacy levels by the user for each said field, said setting comprising selecting one of more than two privacy levels so that the user controls data shown in each said field to another user based upon the selected privacy level for each said field wherein the user can set the privacy level to private, semi-private, or public for each field in the electronic business card file" Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed discloses "allowing the setting of privacy levels by the user for each said field, said setting comprising selecting one of more than two privacy levels so that the user controls data shown in each said field to another user based upon the selected privacy level for each said field wherein the user can set the privacy level to private, semi-private, or public for each field in the electronic business card" It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed method in order provide effective security for the user

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "to export electronic business card data from records in a private list of the user to a file readable by a contact management program wherein another user associated with a record in the list has extra privileges granted by the user" de l'Etraz et al. ('138) discloses "to export electronic business card data from records in a private list of the user to a file readable by a contact management program wherein another user associated with a record in the list has extra privileges granted by the user" de l'Etraz et al. ('138) discloses "to export electronic business card data from said records to a file readable by a contact management program" (column 15, lines 11-40) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the de l'Etraz et al. ('138) method in order to create cross platform compatibility, thusly increasing the value of the system.

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "Allowing the user to indicate a location of the user prior to an expiration date" Yoshinaga ('829) discloses "Allowing the user to indicate a location of the user prior to an expiration date" (column 6, lines 62-66) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the

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Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Yoshinaga ('829) method in order to prevent users from accessing obsolete information.

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "Sending an electronic mail by user to a recipient, wherein the electronic mail contains a signature hypertext link that permits the recipient to access the electronic business card file web site in order to create a new electronic business card file for the recipient and to access information in a permitted field of the electronic business card file of the user." Govindarajan et al. ('659) discloses "Sending an electronic mail by user to a recipient, wherein the electronic mail contains a signature hypertext link that permits the recipient to access the electronic business card file web site in order to create a new electronic business card file for the recipient and to access information in a permitted field of the electronic business card file of the user. (Column 10, lines 56-65)" It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Govindarajan et al. ('659) method in order to reduce the amount of paper use to create business cards by representing them electronically.

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "the user can set the privacy level to Private, Semi-private, or Public by selecting a Private icon, Semi-private icon, or Public icon, respectively, for a corresponding field in the electronic business card file" Van der Meer ('316) discloses "the user can set the privacy level to Private, Semi-private, or Public by selecting a Private icon, Semi-private icon, or Public icon, respectively, for a corresponding field in the electronic business card file" (Figure 4A, Column 9, lines 62-66; column 5, lines 55-67) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Van der Meer ('316) method in order to prevent users from accessing obsolete information.

As per claims 9, 17, and 25, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 1

As per claim 2,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367)discloses the method of Claim 1 wherein said electronic business card file Web site is accessible from the Internet.(column 3 lines 9-16)

As per claims 10, 18, and 26, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 2

As per claim 3,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses the method of Claim 1

Official Notice is taken that "electronic business card file Web site is accessible from an intranet isolated from the Internet by a firewall security device" is common and well known in prior art in reference to internet security. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to isolate the intranet from the Internet by a firewall security device because this is an effective to protect the intranet's applications from "hacker" type attackes.

As per claims 11, 19, and 27, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 3

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As per claim 4,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses the method of Claim 1

wherein said electronic business card file Web site is accessible from a web browser. (column 3 lines 9-16)

As per claims 12, 20, and 28, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 4

Claim 5, 6, 13, 14, 21, 22, 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wesinger Jr (US Patent 5,778,367) as applied to claims 1, 9, 17, and 25 above, and further in view of WSD Application notes.

As per claim 5,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses the method of Claim 1,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "Web site is accessible from a personal digital assistant." The WSD Application notes discloses "Web site is accessible from a personal digital assistant." (paragraph 2). It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger et al. ('367) method with the WSD Application notes method in order to provide access to a website from a PDA, which would allow the website to be utilized by a greater number of transient people.

As per claims 13, 21, and 29, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 5

As per claim 6,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses the method of Claim 1,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "Web site is accessible from a browser enabled telephone." The WSD Application notes discloses "Web site is accessible from a browser enabled telephone." (paragraph 3). It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger et al. ('367) method with the WSD Application notes method in order to provide access to a website from a browser enabled telephone, which would allow the website to be utilized by a greater number of transient people.

As per claims 14, 22, and 30, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 6

As per claim 37,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses the method of Claim 1

Official Notice is taken that "editing the electronic business card to permit a temporary location pointer to the user" is common and well known in prior art in reference to computer programs. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to edit the electronic business card to permit a temporary location pointer to the user because this allows the card owner to receive contacts generated by database usage.

As per claim 39, this claim is parallel with respect to claim 37.

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Claims 7, 8, 15,16, 23, 24, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wesinger Jr (US Patent 5,778,367) as applied to claims 1, 9, 17, and 25 above, and further in view of Mehovic(US Patent 6,122,642).

As per claim 7,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses the method of Claim 1,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "the electronic business card file web site is accessible by spoken commands." Mehovic ('642) discloses "the electronic business card file web site is accessible by spoken commands." (column 5, lines 31-40). It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger et al. ('367) method the Mehovic ('642) method in order to provide access to a website from a telephone, which would allow the website to be utilized by a greater number of transient people.

As per claims 15, 23 and 31, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 7

As per claim 8,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses the method of Claim 1,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "first format response scheme to the user comprises audio playback." Mehovic ('642) discloses "first format response scheme to the user comprises audio playback" (column 5, lines 31-40). It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger et al. ('367) method with the Mehovic ('642) method in order to provide access to a website from a telephone, which would allow the website to be utilized by a greater number of transient people.

As per claims 16, 24 and 32, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 8

Claims 33 –36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wesinger Jr (US Patent 5,778,367) in view of Talati et al.(US Patent 5,903,878) and further in view of Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed and further in view of Mehovic (US Patent 6,122,642).

As per claim 33,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses a method of providing access to a collection of electronic business cards comprising the steps of:

providing an electronic business card file Web site to a user; (column 3, lines 9-16, also column 7 lines 39-42)

allowing the creation of an electronic business card file by the user using said Web site, said creation comprising:

allowing the user to enter information into a plurality of fields;(figure 2L)

in the electronic business card file (figure 2L)

storing said information; (column 4, lines 6-10)

allowing the user to search for one or more records; (Figure 2K, also column 5, lines 53-

56)

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allowing the user to view said records; (Figure 2N, also column 6 lines 10-15)
Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "sending an authentication email to the user, wherein a reply to said authentication email is required to complete said creation"
Talati et al. ('878) discloses "sending an authentication email to the user, wherein a reply to said

authentication email is required to complete said creation" (column 3, lines 20-48) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Talati et al. ('878) method in order to prevent fraud.

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "allowing the setting of privacy levels by the user for each said field, said setting comprising selecting one of more than two privacy levels so that the user controls data shown in each said field to another user based upon the selected privacy level for each said field wherein the user can set the privacy level to private, semi-private, or public for each field in the electronic business card file" Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed discloses "allowing the setting of privacy levels by the user for each said field, said setting comprising selecting one of more than two privacy levels so that the user controls data shown in each said field to another user based upon the selected privacy level for each said field wherein the user can set the privacy level to private, semi-private, or public for each field in the electronic business card" It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed method in order provide effective security for the user

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "the electronic business card file web site is accessible by spoken commands." Mehovic ('642) discloses "the electronic business card file web site is accessible by spoken commands." (column 5, lines 31-40). It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger et al. ('367) method the Mehovic ('642) method in order to provide access to a website from a telephone, which would allow the website to be utilized by a greater number of transient people.

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "to export electronic business card data from records in a private list of the user to a file readable by a contact management program wherein another user associated with a record in the list has extra privileges granted by the user" de l'Etraz et al.('138) discloses "to export electronic business card data from records in a private list of the user to a file readable by a contact management program wherein another user associated with a record in the list has extra privileges granted by the user" de l'Etraz et al.('138) discloses "to export electronic business card data from said records to a file readable by a contact management program" (column 15, lines 11-40) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the de l'Etraz et al.('138) method in order to create cross platform compatibility, thusly increasing the value of the system.

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Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "Allowing the user to indicate a location of the user prior to an expiration date" Yoshinaga ('829) discloses "Allowing the user to indicate a location of the user prior to an expiration date" (column 6, lines 62-66) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Yoshinaga ('829) method in order to prevent users from accessing obsolete information.

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "Sending an electronic mail by user to a recipient, wherein the electronic mail contains a signature hypertext link that permits the recipient to access the electronic business card file web site in order to create a new electronic business card file for the recipient and to access information in a permitted field of the electronic business card file of the user." Govindarajan et al. ('659) discloses "Sending an electronic mail by user to a recipient, wherein the electronic mail contains a signature hypertext link that permits the recipient to access the electronic business card file web site in order to create a new electronic business card file for the recipient and to access information in a permitted field of the electronic business card file of the user. (Column 10, lines 56-65)" It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Govindarajan et al. ('659) method in order to reduce the amount of paper use to create business cards by representing them electronically.

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "the user can set the privacy level to Private, Semi-private, or Public by selecting a Private icon, Semi-private icon, or Public icon, respectively, for a corresponding field in the electronic business card file" Van der Meer ('316) discloses "the user can set the privacy level to Private, Semi-private, or Public by selecting a Private icon, Semi-private icon, or Public icon, respectively, for a corresponding field in the electronic business card file" (Figure 4A, Column 9, lines 62-66; column 5, lines 55-67) It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Van der Meer ('316) method in order to prevent users from accessing obsolete information.

As per claims 34, 35 and 36, these claims are parallel with respect to claim 33

Claims 61 and 77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wesinger Jr (US Patent 5,778,367) in view of Talati et al.(US Patent 5,903,878) and further in view of Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed and further in view of Mehovic (US Patent 6,122,642).

As per claim 61,

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) discloses a method of providing access to a collection of electronic business cards comprising the steps of:

providing an electronic business card file Web site to a user; (column 3, lines 9-16, also column 7 lines 39-42)

allowing the creation of an electronic business card file by the user using said Web site, said creation comprising:

allowing the user to enter information into a plurality of fields;(figure 2L) in the electronic business card file (figure 2L)

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storing said information; (column 4, lines 6-10)

Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) does not specifically disclose "if said creation is completed, allowing the user to set one of a plurality of privacy levels for each of said plurality of fields the electronic business card file, wherein the user can set the privacy level to a first privacy level or a second privacy level by selecting a first icon or second icon, respectively, for corresponding field in the electronic business card file" Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed discloses "if said creation is completed, allowing the user to set one of a plurality of privacy levels for each of said plurality of fields the electronic business card file, wherein the user can set the privacy level to a first privacy level or a second privacy level by selecting a first icon or second icon, respectively, for corresponding field in the electronic business card file" It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Wesinger Jr, et al. ('367) method with the Microsoft SQL Server 6.5 Unleashed method in order provide effective security for the user

As per claim 77 this claim is in parallel with respect to claim 61

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 43-60 are allowable over the prior art record.

Claims 39,41, 62-76 and 78-92 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John M Winter whose telephone number is (703) 305-3971. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-6, 1st Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James P Trammell can be reached on (703)305-9768. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7687 for regular communications and (703) 305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

JMW July 11, 2004

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2000

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